

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A medical adhesive which comprises a hydrophilic urethane prepolymer (UP) obtained by reacting a ~~fluorine-containing nonaromatic polyisocyanate component (A)~~ a fluorine-containing aliphatic diisocyanate (A11) having 5 to 22 carbon atoms and a polyol component (B) having a hydrophilic polyol (B1), and a phenolic radical scavenger (PRS).
2. (Original) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein the phenolic radical scavenger (PRS) has a molecular weight of 500 to 1,200, and at least two hydroxyl groups.
3. (Currently Amended) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein the content of the phenolic radical ~~scavengers~~ scavenger (PRS) is 0.01 to 3% by weight based on the weight of (UP).
4. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein a content of oxyethylene groups in the polyol component (B) is 30 to 100% by weight based on the weight of oxyalkylene groups in (B).

5. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein the polyol component (B) contains a mixture of a random copolymer obtained by addition of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide to diols and polypropylene glycol.

6. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein a content of isocyanate groups in the medical adhesive is 1 to 10% by weight based on the weight of (UP).

7. (Previously Presented) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 which has a viscosity (at 37°C) of 0.5 to 500 Pa·s, a maximum amount of water absorption of 0.2 to 5 ml/g, an initial rate of water absorption of 0.01 to 0.5 ml/g·min, a content of oxyethylene groups in the hydrophilic urethane prepolymer (UP) of 30 to 100% by weight based on the weight of the oxyalkylene groups in (UP), and a content of alkaline metals and alkaline earth metals of between 0 to less than 0.04 mmol/kg based on the weight of (UP), and forms into a film having a wet 100% modulus of 0.01 to 10 MPa after cured.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The medical~~ A method for bonding body tissues using the medical adhesive according to Claim 1 which is medically suitable for bonding body tissues, comprising an application step of applying the medical adhesive on an incised body part, wherein the application step is:

a direct application step in which the medical adhesive is directly applied on the incised part; or

a transcription application step in which the medical adhesive is applied on a film, then the incised part is covered with the film, and then the film is removed after a reaction of the medical adhesive.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The medical adhesive~~ The method for bonding body tissues according to Claim 8 wherein the body tissue is at least one tissue selected from the group consisting of blood vessel, heart, respiratory organ and digestive organ.

10. (Previously Presented) A hemostatic sealant which comprises the medical adhesive according to Claim 1.

11. (New) The medical adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the fluorine-containing aliphatic diisocyanates (A11) is a diisocyanate represented by OCN-Rf-NCO , wherein Rf represents a perfluoroalkylene group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which may contain an ether bond.

12. (New) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1, wherein the polyol component (B) is a polyether polyol (B1-1).

13. (New) The medical adhesive according to Claim 12, wherein an equivalent weight of a hydroxyl group in the polyether polyols (B1-1) is from 50 to 5,000.

14. (New) The medical adhesive according to Claim 1 wherein a phenolic radical scavenger (PRS) is a polymer-type phenolic radical scavenger.